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BY RUSSEL & DAVIS, CONCORD, NEWHAMPSHIRE.

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FOREIGN NEWS.

Bombardment of Cadiz.

PARIS, JULY 27.

THE following are the details of the bombardment at Cadiz:

The 3d July, signals announced that the English fleet which blocks up the port, and is still at anchor in the road, had received three bombards: Admiral Massareda sent six gun boats under the fort of St. Sebastian, to prevent the English from approaching, and gave Gen. Gravenat, his second commander, the conduct of this action, an officer of merit, and much esteemed. At a quarter from eleven an English bombard, supported by a ship of the line, a frigate, and some sloops, furnished with musqueteers, approached St. Sebastian, and threw several bombs into the town, one of which fell upon a house in the street Marguie; the persons who lived in it being at supper, left it for fear.—Another bomb fell upon a house of La Lanulla where there is a public walk; a child was killed, the mother going to its assistance fell into the hole made by the bomb and was hurt, another child which she was nursing died of the fall.—Gen. Gravenat, charged with the defence of the town, in these circumstances, shewed great presence of mind, and was well seconded; he made some gun boats, which were protected by fort St. Sebastian, advance. They came in time to do so much damage to a bombard, as to oblige the English to let her go to the bottom, not being able to get her off. The frigate was wounded in mast, the ship received two balls, and the mortars of this place being well employed, they did not suffer them to approach nearer. They then sheered off, and ceased firing at half past 12 o'clock, but the English gun boats surrounded and took two Spanish gun boats which were seperated from the line in the heat of the action, the captains of which (brave officers) were killed. The English fleet on the 4th received reinforcement of five or six gun boats, but measures are taken for repelling them. At 3 o'clock, of the morning the women and children left the town, and went from two to four leagues into the country; it cost a person 120 livers for a place in a calash; boats were dear in proportion. On the night of the 5th the bombardment commenced with more obstinacy

than before; eight bombards were placed between fort Saint Sebastian and St. Peere. The gun boats were repelled. The Eng. threw near two thousand bombs, which did slight damage, but in a commercial city this event excited the greatest consternation. The fire ceased at 4 o'clock of the morning.—L'Historian.

Admiralty-Office, (London) *Aug.* 1.

The following dispatches have been received at this office, by E. NEPEAN, Esq.

Ville de Paris, off Cadiz, July 5.

SIR,

I desire you will acquaint the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, that the Terpsichore, with the Thunder bomb, having a detachment of artillery on board, and the Urchin gun boat, from Gibraltar, joined on the 2d inst. and the night following, Rear Admiral Nelson having made his dispositions, the bomb, covered by the gun boat, launches and barges of the fleet, was placed near the tower of San Sebastian, and fired some shells into the town, when attempt was made by the gun boats and launches of the enemy to carry her. The Rear Admiral who is alway present in the most arduous enterprizes, with the assistance of some other barges, boarded and carried two of the enemies gun boats, and a barge launch of one of their ships of war, with the Commandant of the Flotilla. In this short conflict 18 or 20 Spaniards were killed, the commandant and several wounded; he and 25 men made prisoners; the rest swam ashore.

This spirited action was performed with inconsiderable loss on our part, as per enclosed—[1 killed, 20 wounded.] The launch of the Ville de Paris was sunk by a raking shot from the enemy's gun boats; but by the active intelligent mind of Capt. Troubridge got up yesterday morning, and repaired on board the Culloden.

Rear Admiral Nelson's actions speak for themselves; any praise of mine would fall very short of his merit. I am, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,

J. JERVIS.

Evan Nepean, Esq.

Theseus July 4, 1797.

SIR,

In obedience to your orders, the Thunderer bomb was placed by the good management of Lieut. Gourly, her present commander, assisted by Mr. Jackson, master of the Ville de Paris, who volunteered his able services, within 2; hundred yards of the walls of Cadiz, and the shells were thrown from her with much precision, under the direction of Lieut. Baynes of the Royal Artillery; but unfortunately it was soon found that the large mortar was materially injured from its former services; I therefore judged it proper to order her to return under the protection of the Goliah, Terpsichore and Fox, who were kept under sail for that purpose, and for whose actual services I feel much obliged.

The Spaniards have sent out a great number of mortar gun-boats and armed launches, I directed a vigorous attack to be made on

them, which was done with such gallantry, that they were drove & pursued close to the walls of Cadiz, and must have suffered considerable loss; and I have the pleasure to inform you, that two mortar boats and an armed launch remained in our possession.

I feel myself particularly indebted for the successful termination of this contest to the gallantry of Capts. Freemantle and Miller, the former of whom accompanied me in my barge, and to my Coxswain, John Sykes, who in defending my person, is most severely wounded, as was Capt. Freemantle, slighty, in the attack; and my praises are generally due to every officer and man, some of whom I saw behave in the most noble manner, and I regret it is not in my power to particularize them. I must also beg to be permitted to express my admiration of Don Miguel Tyrason, the commander of the gun boats, in his barge; he laid my boat alongside, & his resistance was such as to honour a brave officer, 18 of the 26 men being killed, and himself and all the rest wounded. Not having a correct list of the killed and wounded, I can only state, that I believe 6 are killed, and 220 wounded.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
(Signed)
HORATIO NELSON.

Sir John Jervis, K. B.

Copy of a letter from the Earl of St. Vincent, commander in chief of his Majesty's ships and vessels employed on the coast of Portugal, to Evan Nepean, *Esq.*

Ville de Paris, off Cadiz, July 9. 1798,

I enclose, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, letters I have lately received from Capt. Elphinstone, of his Majesty's ship the Hamadryad, and the Hon. Courteney Boyle, commander of his Majesty's ship the Kangaroo, relating to the capture of some of the enemy's vessels.

MY LORD,

I have the honor to inform your Lordship, that on my passage from Plymouth, (with the Boyne transport under my convoy) in his Majesty's sloop Kangaroo, on the 22d inst. lat. 26 deg. 25 min. N. long. 7 deg. 12 min. W. I fell in with and captured, La Surprise, French lugger-privateer, of 47 tons, 8 guns, and 48 men; had been six days out of Croisic (entrance of the Loire) and made no capture.

I have further to inform your Lordship, that on the 3d inst. Cadiz bearing E. by S. distance 27 leagues, I fell in with and captured La Purissima Conception, a lugger sent out from Cadiz with a

King's officer and 9 men, under orders to cruize for a brig from the Havannah, having dispatches for her. I am, &c.

BOYLE.

The Rt. Hon. the Lord of St. Vincent.

Copy of another letter from the Earl of St. Vincent, to Evan Nepean, Esq.

Ville de Paris, off Cadiz, July 10.

SIR,

I desire you will acquaint the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, that Rear Admiral Nelson ordered a second bombardment of Cadiz, on the night of the 5th, under the direction of Capt. Bowen, of the Terpsichore, Captain Miller, of the Theseus, and Capt. Waller, of the Emerald; and appointed Mr. Jackson master of the Ville de Paris, to place the Thunder, Terror, and Strombolo, and that the bombardment produced considerable effect in the town and among the shipping. Ten sail of the line, among them the ships carrying the flags of Adms. Mazzaredo and Gravina, having warped out the range of shells with much precipitation the following morning; and it is with great satisfaction I inform you, that this important service was effected with very little loss on our part—[3 killed, 11 wounded] The Rear Adm. meditated another operation on the night of Saturday the 8th, under his own direction; but the wind blew so strong down the Bay, he could not get his bomb vessels up to the point of attack in time.

Mr. Hornsey, master's mate of the Seahorse, distinguished himself in a very remarkable manner.

J. JERVIS.

The French Armies.

PARIS, JULY 24.

The Directory have the armies in their favour: the army of the North has threatened to march to Paris; and Buonaparte has addressed his army on the subject of the intrigues at Paris: "Soldiers," says he, "mountains separate us from France; but in case of need, you will pass them with the rapidity of the eagle, to maintain the Constitution, defend liberty, and protect both the government and the Republicans." By Government he means the

Directory! what protect them againſt the voice of the Legiſlature!!

Buonaparte, on the 14th of July, invited his troops to make a rapid march into France. He was much ſurprized that they took the next day to debate upon this expedition. He writes that he was not able to prevent them; yet he is a man who in general knows how to make himſelf obeyed, and it is impoſſible that they more regarded his intentions than his orders.

The different diviſions of the army then deliberated, and flaming addreſſes came from thoſe of Angerau, Maſſena, and Joubert, each of them ſigned by from eight to ten thouſand men.

It is often difficult to maintain order in the deliberations of moderate aſſemblies, we may judge of what ſort were the deliberations of 50,000 men, with ſabres at their ſides, fixed bayonets, and more converſant with military exerciſe, than with politics or the Conſtitution.

A letter from the Italian frontiers of the 17th ult. adviſes, that Gen. Buonaparte has threatened the Arch-duke of Tuſcany with marching a corps of republican troops into the Arch-duke's dominions, in caſe full ſatisfaction ſhould not be given by the Tuſcan Government for the inſults lately offered to ſeveral Frenchmen, both at Leghorn and Piſa.

Auſtrian & French armies.

BRUSSELS, JULY 21.

The 11th Thermidor, Gen. Hoche received at Gueldres, an order from the miniſter of marine for a ſecret expedition, and to aſſemble for that purpoſe, ſuch troops as might be neceſſary in the neighborhood of Breſt. It is ſaid from 8 to 10,000 men are to be employed.—As there was only in Britanny ſufficient infantry to guard the coaſt, and no cavalry or artillery, Hoche has drawn 6000 infantry from the army of the Sambre and Meuſe, beſides 2000 cavalry and 1000 artillery.

The above is the explanation given of the march of the troops, which has cauſed ſo much uneaſineſs in Paris.

Already do the Auſtrians make every preparation for opening the campaign againſt the Pruſſians with ſucceſs.—A new corps of 13,000 men, of the armies of the Upper and Lower Rhine, which were cantoned between Franckfort and Heilburn, have marched to the neighborhood of Wurſburg; the troops encamped in the Upper Palatine, have been reinforced; the fortreſſes of Ingolſtadt, Ulm, and Wurſburg, have

been fortified in such a manner, as to hem in all the Prussian possessions in Franconia.

The Prussian cabinet, aware of its danger, has marched a body of 10 thousand men from the Duchy of Magdebourg into the circle of Franconia. It is said that the celebrated Gen. KALKREUTH will repair to the same quarter.

From the encroachments of his Prussian Majesty, the next step of the Aulic Council at Vienna is expected to be an invitation to the Emperor to execute its sentance, and re-instate the oppressed parties in the possessions seized by the Prussians. There can be but little doubt but the Emperor will undertake this commission against his hated rival.

AMSTERDAM, JULY 25.

An Hamburg article of July 28, states, that Greatbritain has offered, for the take of Peace, to restore all the places taken from the French Republic; but not what it had taken by the Dutch. Letournsur was not competent to decide on this project, but referred it to the Directory.

CONCORD, OCT. 3.

Federal Representative.

The Freemen of this state have not made choice of a Man to fill the seat in Congress vacated by Mr SMITH—The candidates for a second trial, are PELEG SPRAGUE, Esq. and the Hon. WOODBURY LANGDON—The whole number of votes was 6322; Mr SPRAGUE had 2739; Mr LANGDON 1423; Mr. Livermore 811. The last Monday of October inst. is assigned by the Executive, for the next meeting of the Freemen.

THANKSGIVING.

Thursday the 16th of November next, is appointed by the Executive, as a day of public thanksgiving throughout this state.

COMMUNICATION.

From a Correspondent.

It must give great pleasure and satisfaction to every liberal and virtuous mind, to see the rise and progress of useful and virtuous institutions in the U. States—Among those, none possesses more of the good wishes of the amateurs *of the* fine arts, *and the friends of religion and public worship, than the respectable Musical Society established in this town. Our late pleasing and universally admired anniversary, seemed to tie away all objections, and drive away all superstition; a great many new members have joined—& a vast many are following. It now reckons among its brethren, some of the first & worthiest characters of the State—— May its numbers and the skill of its performers increase with time, and all go on joyfully, in* Harmony *and* Concord.

Married, at Hopkinton, Mr. Daniel Clough to Miss Nabby Downie.

At Charlestown, (Mass.) last Tuesday, by the Rev. Mr. Morse, Doctor SAMUEL ADAMS, of this town, to Miss MARGARET AUSTIN, of Charlestown.

Died, in this town, Mrs. Dorcas Hall, consort of Mr. Eben. Hall, in the 69th year of her age—She was a pious, worthy Christian—and left her posterity the pleasing belief, of her being received into

the realms of Eternal Fe —O, transporting belief! happy consolation!—May none, who survive, leave their relatives in less joyous hope.

The European PEACE

Negotiations are still wrapped in uncertainty—All that is known relative to their progress, is *Conjecture* only—"Paris, Aug 5. The exorbitant demands of the Directory, make peace with England improbable. Indeed, it is said an Officer of the Government declared, "none but Royalists wished for Peace with England!"

The internal affairs of France, wear a confused aspect; the Constituted Authorities are at war with themselves.

Our Western News,

is still disagreeable—The differences between the Spaniards and the United States do not appear to be adjusted. Serious issue is expected.

The Philadelphia Fever

is abating—There died there from Sept. 15th to 22d, 121 persons.

A Letter from *Philadelphia*, of Sept. 23, states, that the yellow fever had considerably abated in its violence; that there were but few persons sick, and it was supposed the fugitive inhabitants would return to the city again within a short period. The writer conjectures that about three fourths of the inhabitants had deserted the city.

The Baltimoreans aver that their city is in health—they state the number of deaths for 7 days, ending, Sept. 17, at 22; and by no means an uncommon number.—Fell's Point is not included in this calculation.

Baltimore is much troubled with house-breakers, and foot-pad robbers.

A letter from Charleston, S. C. of Sept. 8, mentions, that owing to the weather, the fever which has raged in that city, and been in many instances fatal, had nearly subsided.

STOP THIEF!

THE *Store of the Subscribers in Hancock, was broken open on the night of the 11th inst. and the following articles taken out, viz. 35 yards Chocolate Broad Cloth; 14 yards black Sattin; a piece of black worked Velvet; a piece of black Russett; a piece of red figured Chintz; a few black silk handkerchiefs; a few Coverlids to pocket do.—two pieces of black Moda; Chintz & purple Shawls—a few pairs of mens' silk Hose, &c. &c.——Whoever will take up and secure said Thief, and return the goods to the owners, shall be handsomly rewarded, and all necessary charges paid by us,* SAMUEL GORDON,
ANDREW SEATON.

Hancock, Sept. 12, 1797.

TAKE NOTICE.

THE Subscriber hereby gives notice, to all whom it may concern, that he intends putting in suit all Notes and Accounts due to him, and the late company of PAYSON & STEARNS, unless paid by Nov. next.

DAVID STEARNS.

Charlestown, (*M.*) Sept. 14th.

STORE broken open.

ON the night of the 29th day of Auguſt, 1797, the ſtore of the ſubſcriber was broken open, and the following articles ſtolen, viz.

1 piece of blue broadcloth,
1 piece of black ſilk handkerchiefs,
2 pieces of ſhawls,
1 piece of muſlin handkerchiefs,
1 piece of muſlin aprons,
Caſh, and other ſmall articles unknown.

Whoever will apprehend the thief, or the property, ſhall be

Handſomely Rewarded,

and neceſſary charges paid, per me—

Ebenezer Eaton.

Bradford, Aug. 29, 1797. 24

Wm. Turrell's eſtate.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subſcriber has been duly appointed adminiſtrator on the eſtate of WM. TURRELL, late of Canterbury, deceaſed, and has taken upon him that truſt, by giving bonds as the law directs: And all perſons having any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are required to exhibit their accounts at the ſubſcriber's houſe in Canterbury, for ſettlement; and thoſe indebted, are requeſted to make immediate payment to

LEAVITT CLOUGH,
Adminiſtrator.

Canterbury, Sept. 2, 1797.

ELOPER.

ABSENTED himſelf from the ſubſcriber in Hopkinton, on the 31ſt day of Aug. laſt, without leave, an indented Boy, about 19 years of age; about five feet eight inches high; light complexion; long hair; is a very well looking, fleſhy young fellow;—he has been uſually known by the name of TAPPEN SAWYER, having lived with me from his infancy; his name is recorded TAPPEN RIFORD;——He took with him a cheſnut coloured Horſe, a natural trotter, ſix years old—a new ſaddle, and black ſaddle bags; together with many articles of clothing. All perſons are forbid harboring, truſting, or trading with him, on my account, on penalty of the law.

JOSHUA SAWYER.

Hopkinton, Sept. 2, 1797. 23

PROPOSALS

For publiſhing by Subſcription,

MEMOIRS

OF

STEPHEN BURROUGHS.

CONDITIONS.

I. It will contain 300 oct. pages, and be handſomely printed on white demi paper.

II. The price to Subſcribers, bound, will be one dollar; to non-ſubſcribers, one dollar & 10 cents.

III. If ſufficient encouragement be given, the work will be immediately put to preſs, and completed as ſoon as poſſible.

☞ *Subſcriptions for the above work, are received at the* NEW STAR *Office, by* RUSSELL & DAVIS.